

BEUK, S.B., starshiy prepodavatel'

Motion of bottles in a rotary bottle-washing machine.
Trudy LTIKHF 13:114-127 '57. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra detaley mashin Leningradskogo tekhnologicheskogo
instituta kholodil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Bottle washing)

BRUK, S.I.

Transformation of nature and economy in districts having large reservoirs
Vop. geog. 27, 1951

BRUK S. I.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Machining

Card : 1/1

Authors : Llvshits, B. I.; Bruk, S. I.; Karinskaya, F. I.

Title : Increased precision in cam machining

Periodical : Stan. i instr, 3, 9 - 14, Mar 1954

Abstract : The precision of cams made on profiling machines with automatic control is discussed and a detailed analysis of the errors which are intrinsic to such manufacturing is given together with some suggestions as to how cam precision can be improved. Diagrams and formulas.

Institution :

Submitted :

BRUK, S.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; LIVSHITS, B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Principles for establishing dimensions and tolerances for cams.
Vzaim.i tekhn.izm v mashinostr.; mezhvuz.sbor. no.2:135-159 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Cams) (Tolerance (Engineering))

BARYSHNIKOVA, O.; kand.geograf.nauk; BRUK, S.I.; kand.geograf.nauk;
IVANOVA, M.A., red.; CHIZHOV, N.N., red.

[The Philippines] Filippiny. Scale 1:3000000. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1959. col.map fold. [The Philippines]
Filippiny. 15 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoe upravlenie geodezii i karto-
grafii.

(Philippines--Maps)

GENIN, I.; BRUK, S.I., kand.geograf.nauk; KAMENETSKAYA, T.B., red.;
CHIZHOV, N.M., red.

Iran. Scale 1:2500000. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry,
1959. col.map fol. ___Genin, I. Iran. 31 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i
kartografii.
(Iran--Maps)

BRUK, Solomon Il'ich; TERLETSKIY, P.Ye., red.; FONBERG, Ye.M., red.izd-va;
MARKOVICH, S.G., tekhn.red.

[Population of China, the Mongolian People's Republic, and Korea:
explanatory notes to the population map] Naselenie Kitaia, MNR i
Korei; poiasnitel'naia zapiska k karte narodov. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk SSSR, 1959. 40 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(China--Population) (Mongolia--Population) (Korea--Population)

BRUK, S.I.; PERSHITS, A.I.

Arabic peoples of Asia. Geog. v shkole 23 no.1:31-46 Ja-F
'60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Asia--Arabs)

VOSTRODOVSKIY, A.V.[deceased]; BRUK, S.I.; LIVSHITS, B.I.; MIRKIN, M.S.; ROZENFEL'D, M.A.; SIMIN, S.Kh.; TKEBNIK, Ya.L.; GARBARUK, V.N., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; VAKSER, D.B., dots., red.; VARKOVETSKAYA, A.I., red.izd-va; SHCHETININA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Technology of the manufacture of knitting machines] Tekhnologiya trikotazhnogo mashinostroeniia. [By] A.V.Vostrodovskii i dr. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 266 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Knitting machines)

BRUK, S. I.

"Atlas parodov mira."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences,
Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

PUZANOVA, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk [deceased]; BRUK, S.I., kand.
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent

[Indication of length dimensions on part drawings] Pro-
stanovka razmerov dliny v chertezhakh detalei. Moskva,
Mashinostroenie, 1964. 103 p. (MIRA 17:6)

PROKOF'YEV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; MIKHAYLOV, A.N., dots., kand.
tekhn. nauk retsenzent; BRUK, S.I., dots., kand. tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; NEKHAMKIN, N.O., dots., kand. tekhn.
nauk, otv.red.; ANPILOGOV, A.V., red.

[Fundamentals of the standardization of the technological processes of mechanical wood processing; technology of the production of articles from wood (for students of the Faculty of the Mechanical Technology of Wood)] Osnovy tipizatsii tekhnologicheskikh protsessov mekhanicheskoi obrabotki drevesiny; tekhnologiya proizvodstva izdelii iz drevesiny (dlia studentov fakul'teta mekhanicheskoi tekhnologii drevesiny). Lektsiia. Leningrad, Vses. zaochnyi lesotekhn. in-t, 1964. 56 p. (MIRA 18:3)

BRUK, S.I.

Performance of the new distilling device D-2. Farmatsev, zhur. 19
no.6:78-80 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Upravlyayushchiy aptekoy No.21 g. Zhdanova.

GLAZKOV, P.G., inzh.; GRIGOR'YEV, F.N., inzh.; MURZOV, K.N., inzh.;
SLADKOSHTEYEV, V.T., inzh.; Prinsipalni uchastiyø: MALAKHA, A.V.;
POKRASS, L.M.; DRUZHININ, I.I.; OSIPOV, V.G.; KONDRATYUK, A.M.;
POLYAKOV, I.V.; GORDIYENKO, M.S.; PAVLOV, M.T.; KOPYTIN, A.V.;
PARASHCHENKO, R.A.; POTANIN, R.V.; AKHTYRSKIY, V.I.; BRUK, S.M.;
YEVTUSHENKO, V.V.; LEYTES, A.V.; STRELETS, V.M.

Continuous casting of 140-ton steel heats with four-channel
equipment. Stal' 22 no. 6:501-504 Je '62. (MIRA 16:7)

BRUK, S. Z.

O zadache caushy dlya sistem differentsial'nykh uravneniy parabolicheskogo tipa. IAN, Ser. matem., 10 (1946), 105-120.

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947
edited by Kurosh, A.G.,
Marushevich, A.I.,
Rashevskiy, P.K.
Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

Bruk, S. Z. The fundamental solutions of a system of partial differential equations of parabolic type. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 60, 9-12 (1948). (Russian)
The fundamental solutions of the following system of equations are studied:

$$\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial t} - \sum_{j=1, \dots, N} A_{ij}^{k_1, \dots, k_n}(t; x_1, \dots, x_n) \frac{\partial^{k_1} u_j}{\partial x_1^{k_1}} \dots \frac{\partial^{k_n} u_j}{\partial x_n^{k_n}} = 0.$$

($i, j=1, \dots, N; \sum_{k=1}^n k_k = M$), where the characteristic roots of the λ -matrix

$$\lambda E - \sum_{k_1, \dots, k_n} A_{ij}^{k_1, \dots, k_n}(t; x_1, \dots, x_n) (i\alpha_1)^{k_1} \dots (i\alpha_n)^{k_n}$$

satisfy $\Re(\lambda(\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n; t; x_1, \dots, x_n)) < -\delta < 0$ for all x_i for $0 \leq t \leq T$ and for all real α_i such that $\sum \alpha_i^2 = 1$.

The solutions are found, following a method by E. E. Levi. In the original equations the x_i inside the parentheses are replaced by parameters y_i which are independent of the x_i . The system of equations so obtained has coefficients which depend on t only and its fundamental solutions may be constructed by Fourier analysis. If these solutions are denoted by $u_r(t; t-\tau; y; x-\xi)$, the fundamental solution of the original equations is

$$u_r(t; \tau; x; \xi) = u_r(t; t-\tau; x; x-\xi) +$$

$$\int_0^t dt' \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{r=1}^N u_r(t'; t-t'; z; x-x') e_r(t'; \tau; x'; \xi) dz_1' \dots dz_n'$$

($j, s, r=1, \dots, N$). The functions ϕ_r will have to be determined from integral equations. That solutions of these integral equations exist is claimed in a lemma. Proofs of this and other essential lemmas are not given.

P. A. Lagerstrom (Pasadena, Calif.).

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S/044/62/000/002/031/092
C111/C444

AUTHOR:

Bruck, S. Z.

TITLE:

On solutions with a singularity of first order for linear elliptic differential equation systems of second order

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyi zhurnal, Matematika, no. 2, 1962, 64, abstract 2B285. ("Sb. tr. Mosk. inzh.-stroit. in-t," 1960, no. 30, 3-24)

TEXT:

Considered is the linear differential equation system of second order

$$L_s(u) = \sum_{jkl} A_{sj}^{kl} \frac{\partial^2 u_j(p)}{\partial x_k \partial x_l} = 0 \quad (1)$$

(j, s = 1, 2, ..., N; k, l = 1, 2; $A_{sj}^{kl} = A_{sj}^{lk}$, $P = (x_1, x_2)$)

with constant and real coefficients of elliptic type. Let $\alpha_1^{(k)}$ be the roots of the characteristic equation

Card 1/4

f

On solutions with a singularity . . .

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$$\Delta(\alpha_1, \alpha_2) = \det \left\| \sum_{kl} A_{ij}^{kl} \alpha_k \alpha_l \right\| = 0$$

for $\alpha_2 \neq 0$ and real. The investigation of the author is connected with the solution v_{sp} of the Cauchy problem

$$L_s(v) = \sum_j \left[A_{sj}'' \frac{d^2 v_j}{dx_1^2} + 2A_{sj}^{12} i \alpha_2 \frac{dv_j}{dx_1} - A_{sj}^{22} \alpha_2^2 v_j \right] = 0$$

$$(s, j = 1, 2, \dots, N)$$

$$v_{sp}(0) = 0, \quad \sum_s A_{sj}^{11} v_{sp}'(0) = f_{jp}.$$

This solution is represented in the form

$$v_{sp}(x) = \overset{+}{v}_{sp}(x_1) + \bar{v}_{sp}(x_1)$$

where $\overset{+}{v}_{sp}(x_1)$ is the sum of the residues of the function E_{sp} in all
Card 2/4

On solutions with a singularity . . . S/044/62/000/002/031/092
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poles $\alpha_1^{(k)}$ of the upper halfplane, $\bar{v}_{sp}(x_1)$ is the sum of the
residues of E_{sp} in all poles $\alpha_1^{(k)}$ of the lower halfplane and

$$E_{sp}(\alpha_1, \alpha_2) = \frac{\Delta_{sp}(\alpha_1, \alpha_2)}{i\Delta(\alpha_1, \alpha_2)} e^{ik, x_1}$$

where $\Delta_{sp}(\alpha_1, \alpha_2)$ denotes the corresponding algebraic complement.

It is proved that $\det \|v_{sp}^+(0)\| \neq 0$ is necessary in order the
Dirichlet problem to be uniquely solvable in the domain $x_1 > 0$ in
the class of those functions which are continuous in $x_1 > 0$, there
possessing continuous derivatives of first order and at infinity
satisfying the condition

$$u_j = o(1/2 \varepsilon_1), \quad \frac{\partial u_j}{\partial x_k} = o(1/r^{1+\varepsilon_2}), \quad (\varepsilon_1 \geq 0, \varepsilon_2 > 0, r = \sqrt{x_1^2 + x_2^2}).$$

One constructs solutions of (1) being continuous together with all
derivatives with respect to x_1 and x_2 everywhere except of the point

Card 3/4

On solutions with a singularity . . . S/044/62/000/002/031/092
C111/C444

$x_1 = x_2 = 0$; these solutions are analogous to those given by Ya. P. Lopatinskiy (Ukr. matem. zh., 1951, 3, no. 1 and no. 3; 1953, 5, no.2) and Z. Ya. Shapiro (Dokl. AN SSSR 1945, 46, no. 4; Matem. sb. 1951, 28(70), no. 1). These solutions are expressed by the fundamental solutions of the equation (1) of Ye. Ye. Levi (Uspekhi matem. nauk, 1941, 9) by aid of linear differential operations with constant and real coefficients.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 4/4

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C111/C444

AUTHOR:

Druk, S. Z.

TITLE:

The problems of Dirichlet and Neumann for linear elliptic systems of second order

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 2, 1962, 64-65, abstract 2B286. ("Sb. tr. Mosk. inzh.-stroit. in-t", 1960, no. 38, 25-46)

TEXT:

second order with two independent variables and constant real coefficients

$$L_s(u) = \sum_{jkl} A_{sj}^{kl} \frac{\partial^2 u_j}{\partial x_k \partial x_l} = 0 \quad (1)$$

and the conjugate system

$$M_j(u) = \sum_{skl} A_{sj}^{kl} \frac{\partial^2 u_s}{\partial x_k \partial x_l} = 0 \quad (2)$$

(s, j = 1, 2, ..., N; k, l = 1, 2)

Card 1/3

The problems of Dirichlet and . . .

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C111/0444

one investigates the Dirichlet problem and "the first Neumann problem" which consist in the determination of that solution of (1) which satisfies the boundary conditions

$$\sum_{jkl} B_{sj}^{kl} \frac{\partial u_j(P)}{\partial x_k} \cos(x_1 \bar{n}_P) = f_s(P) \quad (P \in \Gamma),$$

and of finding that solution of (2) which satisfies the boundary conditions

$$\sum_{skl} B_{sj}^{kl} \frac{\partial u_s(P)}{\partial x_l} \cos(x_k \bar{n}_P) = f_j(P) \quad (P \in \Gamma)$$

where Γ is the boundary of the domain and B_{sj}^{kl} are real constants being uniquely determined in the preceding paper of the author (Ref. 2B285). The investigation follows according to the potential method with the adjoining reduction of the corresponding problems to the investigation of systems of Fredholm integral equations of second kind.

Card 2/3

The problem of Dirichlet and . . .

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C111/0444

One investigates the differential properties of the potentials of the single and of the double layer. The existence of the solution of the interior Dirichlet problem and of the exterior "first Neumann problem" is proved for the systems (1) and (2) under the supposition that these problems are uniquely solvable merely for (1) and that the boundary conditions are continuous and bounded. Under the supposition that (1) is strongly elliptic one proves the theorems of existence and uniqueness for the interior Dirichlet problem with discontinuous boundary conditions.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

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AUTHOR:

Bruk, S. Z.

TITLE:

The interior Dirichlet problem with discontinuous boundary conditions for elliptic systems of higher order

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyi zhurnal, Matematika, no. 2, 1962, 65, abstract 2B287. ("Sb. tr. Mosk. inzh.-stroit. in-t", 1960, no. 38, 47-66)

TEXT:

Considered is an elliptic system of linear differential equations with the order $2m$, with constant coefficients and with two independent variables:

$$L_r(D_{x_1}; D_{x_2}) u = \sum_{j=1}^{(2m-1)} A_{rj} D_{x_1}^{2m-1} D_{x_2}^1 u_j = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\left(D_{x_k}^\lambda = \frac{\partial^\lambda}{\partial x_k^\lambda} ; r, j = 1, 2, \dots, N; l = 0, 1, \dots, 2m \right) .$$

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The interior Dirichlet problem . . .

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For the system (1) the Dirichlet problem is investigated. A solution of (1) is to be found, which attains prescribed values on the boundary of the domain together with all its derivatives in direction of the normal up to $(m-1)$ -th order. By the same method as in the preceding paper (Ref. 2B285) one obtains necessary conditions (being analogous to those formulated in Ref. 2B285) for the fact that the Dirichlet problem for (1) in the domain $x_1 > 0$ possesses a unique solution in a class of functions which consists of functions, being together with all their derivatives up to the $(m-1)$ -th order inclusively continuous in $x_1 \geq 0$ and possessing the following orders

$$D_{x_1}^h D_{x_2}^l u_i(x_1, x_2) = O(r^{-h-l-m})$$

$$\text{for } r \rightarrow \infty \quad (r = \sqrt{x_1^2 + x_2^2}) .$$

For the Dirichlet problem for (1) with discontinuous boundary conditions one proves the existence of the solution in a simply connected domain which has a sufficiently smooth convex boundary. The solution exists

Card 2/3

The interior Dirichlet problem . . . S/044/62/000/002/033/092
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in a certain class of functions. For strongly elliptic systems with
real coefficients

$$L_i(u) = \sum_{(jk)} A_{ij}^{(k_1, \dots, k_{2m})} \frac{\partial^{2m} u_j}{\partial x_{k_1} \dots \partial x_{k_{2m}}} = 0$$

$$(K_s \geq K_{s+1}, \quad A_{ij}^{(1,1,\dots,1)} = \delta_{ij}, \quad A_{ij}^{(k_1, \dots, k_{2m})} = 0$$

where $2m < \sum_{p=1}^{2m} k_p < 3m$) one proves the maximum principle and the
uniqueness of the solution of the Dirichlet problem in a simply
connected domain which is bounded by a sufficiently smooth convex
curve. (For systems of second order the maximum principle has been
proved by N. M. Lavrent'yev (Rzh Mat. 1960, 1703).

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

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0111/0444

AUTHOR: Bruk, S. Z.
TITLE: Boundary value problems for elliptic systems of higher order
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 2, 1962, 65, abstract 2B288. ("Sb. tr. Mosk. inzh.-stroit. in-t", 1960, no. 38, 67-78)
TEXT: For the elliptic system with constant coefficients

$$\sum_{j=1}^{2m-1} A_{ij}^{(2m-1,1)} D_{x_1}^{2m-1} D_{x_2}^{1} u_j = 0$$

$$(i, j = 1, 2, \dots, N; l = 0, 1, \dots, 2m; D_{x_k}^{\lambda} = \frac{\partial^{\lambda}}{\partial x_k^{\lambda}})$$

one investigates the "homogeneous Dirichlet problem" with the boundary conditions $D_{n_p}^h D_{s_p}^{m-1-h} u_i(p) = f_i^h(p) (p \in \Gamma), (h=0, 1, \dots, m-1, i=1, 2, \dots, N);$ f
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Boundary value problems for . . .

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for the problem conjugate with (1) one investigates the "homogeneous first Neumann problem" with the boundary conditions

$$\sum_{s\lambda} B_{sj}^{h\lambda}(\mathbf{n}_p) D_{\mathbf{n}_p}^{\lambda} D_{\mathbf{s}_p}^{m-\lambda} u_s(P) = f_j^h(P) \quad (P \in \Gamma)$$

(s, j = 1, 2, ..., N; $\lambda, h = 0, 1, \dots, m-1$)

where $\mathbf{n}_p$ is the normal vector, $\mathbf{s}_p$ is the positively directed tangent vector, $D_{\mathbf{n}_p}$ and $D_{\mathbf{s}_p}$ are the derivatives in the directions $\mathbf{n}_p$ and $\mathbf{s}_p$,

Γ is the boundary of the domain, $B_{sj}^{h\lambda}(\mathbf{n}_p)$ are uniquely determinable real functions, satisfying a certain condition. The investigation follows according to the same method as in the paper of the author (Ref. 2B286) i. e. one constructs potentials for (1) and for the conjugate system, corresponding to the potentials of the single and double surface distribution, and by aid of it the boundary value problems are reduced to the investigation of Fredholm integral equations of second kind. For a finite simply connected domain

Card 2/3

Boundary value problems for . . .

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with sufficiently smooth boundary Γ one proves the existence of the solutions of the interior "homogeneous Dirichlet problem" for system (1) and of the exterior "homogeneous first Neumann problem" for the system conjugate with (1); one supposes:

1. the uniqueness of the solution of the "homogeneous first Neumann problem" for the system conjugate with (1) in the class of functions C_{m-1}^m in the domain $G + \Gamma$; where the functions are to satisfy the conditions $\frac{p^k}{x_1} \frac{p^{m-k}}{x_2} u_i \rightarrow 0$ for $r \rightarrow \infty$; 2. the uniqueness of the solu-

tion of the interior "homogeneous Dirichlet problem" in the function class C_{m-1}^m in the domain $G + \Gamma$. For the usual Dirichlet problem for (1) one proposes a new solution method consisting of a reduction of this problem to the corresponding "homogeneous Dirichlet problem".

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

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BRUK, S.Z.

Reducing the homogeneous Dirichlet problem for linear elliptic systems with n independent variables to a system of second-order Fredholm integral equations. Sbor.trud.MISI no.38:79-85
'60 (MIRA 14:10)
(Boundary value problems) (Differential equations, Linear)

BRUK, S. Z., Dr. Phys-Math Sci (diss) "Investigation of Elliptical System of Linear Differential Equations with Two Dependent Variables," Moscow, 1961, 12 pp. (Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Telling Red Banner State University im M. V. Lomonosov), 200 copies (KL Supp, 12-61, 248

DIOGENOV, G.G.; BRUK, T.I.; NURMINSKIY, N.N.

System Li, Cs || CH₃COO, NO₃. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.6:
1496-1498 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

BRUK, T.N., inzh.

Automatic disc-type weight feeder. Ogneupory 18 no.1:43-44 '53.
(MIRA 11:10)
(Refractories industry--Equipment and supplies)

BRUK, Vadim Arkad'yevich; GARSHENIN, V.V.; KURNOSOV, A.I.; SUSHCHIK,
A.S., nauchn. red.; RABINOVICH, A.A., nauchn. red.;
SIL'VESTROVICH, G.A., red.; PERSON, M.N., tekhn. red.

[Manufacture of transistor devices] Proizvodstvo polupro-
vodnikovyykh priborov. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1963. 205 p.
(MIRA 16:11)

(Transistors)

AUTHOR: Bruk, V. G., Engineer

SOV/119-58-9-15/18

TITLE: ~~Tuned-Reed~~ Relay With Fixed Contacts (Chastotnoye
vibratsionnoye rele s zhestko fiksiruyushchimi kontaktami)

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1958, Nr 9, pp. 30-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The relay described is protected by patent Nr 103 674. It works on the principle of electromechanic resonance. It is distinguished by a reliable hold of the contacts without any auxiliary relay. The normal and off-normal positions, and the return to the normal position, are represented in a figure. Figure 2 shows how the relay tripping frequency depends on the voltage for both the ascending and the descending branch of the curve. The relay may be built with direct as well as with secondary energizing. For direct energizing, the tripping power required is 0.3 VA, and the time lag is 0.25 sec. For secondary energizing the corresponding values are 0.05 VA, resp. 0.4 sec. Adjustment limits of the vibrator are 3 - 10 cycles, tripping bandwidth 0.5 - 3 cycles, the temperature coefficient of the vibrating nickel steel reeds is below 0.2 % in the -20 to +70°C temperature range.

Card 1/2

KANTAROVICH, L.I., dotsent; BRUK, V.M.

Hemoplacental therapy of premature infants in the first weeks
after birth. Zdrav.Belor. 3 no.10:38-40 0 '57. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. L.S.
Persianinov) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(INFANTS (PREMATURE)) (BLOOD AS FOOD OR MEDICINE)

BRUK, V.V., inzh.; NAYMAN, Ya.M., inzh.

Erection of a television tower 353 m. high. Mont. i spets. rab.
v stroi. 25 no.5:9-12 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kiyevskoye spetsializirovannoye upravleniye No.21 tresta
TSentrostal'konstruktsiya.
(Vinnitsa--Television--Transmitters and transmission)

BRUK, L.A.M.

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EFFICIENT CONSTRUCTION OF GRAIN DRYERS FOR AGRICULTURE. Fedorov, I.M. and
Bruk, Ya. M. (Sel'khoz mashina (Agric. Machine). Aug. 1951, 4-13).

MERKULOV, N.Ya.; BRUK, Ya.S.

The PKS-3 coal-mining combine. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.
no.7:3-4 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Coal mining machinery)

MERKULOV, N.Ya.; BRUK, Ya.S.

The ShK-1 combine. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.8:6-8 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)
(Coal mining machinery)

PERMUTOV, N.Ya.; BRUK, Ya.S.

The A-3 coal-mining unit. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. no. 2:9-
11 '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Coal mining machinery)

BRUK, Ya.S.; SOKOLOV, A.I.

The KTSTG coal mining combine. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Gos.
nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform. 17 no.2:9-10 '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

SOKOLOV, A.I.; BRUK, Ya.S.

Introducing the KN-3 equipment set. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.
Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. i tekhn.inform. 17 no. 5:17-19
My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

BRUK, Ya.S.; SAMSONOV, G.N.; SOKOLOV, A.I.

Sets of equipment with the K-52M narrow-range cutter-loaders.
Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i
tekhn. inform. 17 no.3:13-15 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

SAVELOVA, V.A.; BRUK, Ye.S.; KLIMKINA, N.V.

Experimental basis for the maximum permissible cyclohexene concentration in the water of reservoirs and rivers. San. okhr. vod. ot zagr. prom. stoich. vod. no.6:46-63 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny imeni F.F.Erismana.

SAVELOVA, V.A.; BRUK, Ye.S.; KLIMKINA, N.V.; PINUS, A.A.

Experimental basis for the maximum permissible sodium adipic acid
in the water of reservoirs and rivers. San. okhr. vod. ot zagr.
prom. stoch. vod. no.6:118-133 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny imeni
F.F.Erismana.

BRUK, Yu.A.; RACHINSKIY, F.Yu.

Hindered phenols. Part 1: Reaction of 3,5-ditert-butyl-4-hydroxy-
benzyl bromide with amines. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.9:2983-2987
S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Voenno-meditsinskaya akademiya im. S.M. Kirova.

L 34588-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWA(c) PG-4/Pr-4 RPL JW/RM
 ACCESSION NR: AP5008198 S/0286/65/000/005/0070/0070

AUTHORS: Brak, Yu. A.; Rachinskiy, F. Yu.; Potapenko, T. G.; Matveyeva, Ye. N.; Kremen', M. Z.; Lazareva, N. P.

TITLE: A method for producing stabilizers for vinyl polymers. Class 39, No. 168877

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 5, 1965, 70

TOPIC TAGS: vinyl, polymer, stabilization

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for producing stabilizers for vinyl polymers by azomethyne derivatives from aldehydes and phenylenediamines. For obtaining effective and practicable stabilizers, aromatic aldehydes are used, such as benzoin, 2, 6-di-tert-butyl-n-oxybenzoin and others, and, for the phenylenediamine, ortho-, meta-, or paraphenylenediamine is used.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut polimerizatsionnykh plastmass (Leningrad Scientific Research Institute for Polymerization Plastic); Voenno-meditsinskaya ordena Lenina Akademiya im. S. M. Kirova (Military-Medical Order of Lenin Academy)

SUBMITTED: 06Feb63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, OC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

L 43927-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T Pr-4 WE

ACCESSION NR: AT5008624

8/2933/64/007/000/0047/0057

AUTHORS: Rachinskiy, F. Yu.; Bol'shakov, G. F.; Brak, Yu. A.; Kremen', M. Z.;
Pavlova, L. V.; Potapenko, T. G.; Slavachevskaya, N. N. 24
22
21

TITLE: Synthesis and antioxidant properties of sulfur- and nitrogen-bearing Ionol derivatives

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Bashkirskiy filial. Khimiya seryorganicheskikh soyedineniy, soderzhashchikh v neft'yakh i nefteproduktakh, v. 7, 1964, 47-57

TOPIC TAGS: antioxidant, sulfur, nitrogen, thermooxidation/ Ionol

ABSTRACT: The retardation of oxidative degradation of hydrocarbon fuels, polyolefins, fats, and many synthetic and derived products was studied. In the present work the authors have synthesized and studied the antioxidant properties of a number of Ionol structural analogs, including azomethynes, hydrazones, amines, sulfides, and disulfides. The properties and compositions of these products are tabulated in the article. The treatment of Ionol with bromine and the condensation of 3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-oxylbenzyl bromide with primary, secondary, and tertiary amines takes place with the formation of intermediate compounds of 2,6-

Card 1/2

L 43927-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5008624

di-tert-butyl-4-methylene quinone. Synthetic nitrogen- and sulfur-bearing structural analogs of Ionol are able to retard oxidation reactions not only during degeneration but during development. This results from a capacity to react with the primary radicals of the oxidized substance and also from a capacity to decompose the peroxide and to bind metallic ions of variable valence. Many of the synthesized substances cause effective retardation of thermooxidation of polyolefins and fats, inhibit radiation-chemical oxidation of fats, and some become effective additives for increasing the thermooxidizing stability of jet fuels. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00, FP

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 010

LL
Card 2/2

L 18000-66 EMT(m)/T WE
ACC NR: AP6007932

SOURCE CODE: UR/0065/66/000/003/0052/0054

AUTHOR: Bol'shakov, G. F.; Bruk, Yu. A.; Rachinskiy, F. Yu.

ORG: none

TITLE: Additive designed to improve the thermal-oxidative stability of hydrocarbon [jet] fuels

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 3, 1966, 52-54

TOPIC TAGS: fuel additive, antioxidant additive, anticorrosion additive, fuel deposit formation, jet fuel

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the antioxidant effectiveness in [jet] fuels of an Ionol derivative, 3, 5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzylmercaptan (designated BOBM in the source). 0.01—0.05% BOBM was added to the standard hydrocarbon [jet] fuels T-1, TS-1, T-2, and T-5. The thermal-oxidative stability of the fuels with or without BOBM was tested on a LSA RT apparatus (not described) at 100—180C for 4 hr in airtight vessels in the presence of VB-24 bronze. The criteria used for thermal-oxidative stability were: insoluble sediments formed (mg/100 ml), fuel optical density, fuel corrosivity (g/m²), oxygen absorption (ml), peroxide number (mg O₂/ml), and acidity (mg KOH/100 ml). It was found that BOBM was superior to Ionol with respect to insoluble sediments and corrosivity. BOBM also prevented peroxide and carboxylic acid formation and slowed down yellowing and oxygen absorption. It is

Card 1/2

UDC: 665.521.2

I 18000-66

ACC NR: AP6007932

noted that, unlike Ionol, BOBM reacted with hydroperoxides thereby terminating the chain of the oxidation, and that BOBM actively inhibited oxidation not only at the initial stage but also in the course of this autocatalytic process. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [SM]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 42/3

L 35342-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6009872 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/004/0068/0068

INVENTOR: Rachinskiy, F. Yu.; Bruk, Yu. A.; Matveyeva, Ye. N.; Polushkina, O. V.; Kremen', M. Z.; Lazareva, N. P.

ORG: None

TITLE: Stabilization of polyolefins. Class 38, No. 178979 [announced by State Scientific-Research Institute of Polymerization Plastics, Experimental Plant (Gosodastvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Polimerizatsionnykh plastmass eksperimental'nyy zavod); Military-Medical Academy, Order of Lenin, im. S. M. Kirov (Voyenno-meditsinskaya ordena Lenina Akademiya)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 4, 1966, 68

TOPIC TAGS: polyolefin, stabilization, heat resistant polymer

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a method of stabilizing polyolefins. In order to make heat resistant polymers, N-substituted parahydroxybenzylamines with a shielded hydroxy group are used as the stabilizer. [LD]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 12Aug64

Card 1/1

BRUK, Ye.L., inzh; MESHENGISSER, M.Ya., inzh; SHTEYNBERG, D.I., inzh.

Dewatering coal flotation products on automatic filter presses.

Ugol' 33 no.12:29-33 D '58.

(MIRA 11:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po obogashcheniyu i briktirovaniyu ugley (for Bruk, Shteynberg). 2. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya (for Meshengisser).

(Coal preparation) (Filter presses)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

Changes in the glutathione level in the blood in diseases which are accompanied by a disturbance of the water economy. N. Ya. Chervyakovskii and E. M. Bruk. *Soviet. Vrachobnyi Zhur.* 41, 1481-6(1937); *Chem. Zentr.* 1938, I, 4072.—The glutathione content of the blood falls under the normal value in diseases of the liver and kidneys, and in certain cardiac disorders. For concns. under 10 mg. % the prognosis is serious. In circulatory disorders accompanied by serious edema the glutathione level in the blood is abnormally high. M. G. Moore

ASB-3LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EXHIBIT

12

(17 AND 200 0000)															(17 AND 200 0000)														
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX															IMP AND 6TH COPY														
BC B-III-5 Determination of nitrogen in water by means of diaphragm cells. R. V. BARNARD and R. S. BARNARD. J. Appl. Chem. Anal. 1937, 10, 2144-2152. The nitrogen content of water may be determined by the use of a diaphragm cell. H₂O, or H₂O₂ may be used. The nitrogen may be precipitated with Mg(OH)₂ or MgCO₃ and the (NH₄)⁺ found for the nitrogen and the total value is 0.000175 N. T.																													
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION															RESEARCH														
FROM SYNOPTIC															FROM SUMMARY														
SYNOPTIC															SUMMARY														
SYNOPTIC															SUMMARY														

1ST AND 2ND COVER
PROCESS AND PROPERTY INDEX
3RD AND 4TH COVER

BC
A-4

Metallurgical Literature Classification
 1940-1949

The following is a list of the metallurgical literature published during the period 1940-1949. The list is arranged in alphabetical order of the author's name. The list is divided into two parts: the first part contains the names of the authors, and the second part contains the titles of the publications. The list is arranged in alphabetical order of the author's name.

The following is a list of the metallurgical literature published during the period 1940-1949. The list is arranged in alphabetical order of the author's name. The list is divided into two parts: the first part contains the names of the authors, and the second part contains the titles of the publications. The list is arranged in alphabetical order of the author's name.

1940-1949
1940-1949

1940-1949
1940-1949

14

CA

Oxidation processes in water during aerobic decomposition of phytoplankton. B. A. Skopintsev and B. S. Bruk. *Microbiology* (U. S. S. R.) 9, 595-606 (in English) (1940). Oxidation of dead fresh-water plankton follows the stages occurring in water polluted by sewage. Color and turbidity are decreased but the odor lasts. The const. K_d for biochem. O demand is 0.085 at 10°. Amnification is at a max. at 5-10 days, and its const. K_a is 0.108. Nitrites are at a max. at 9-22 days from the beginning of incubation. After that nitrates increase sharply. Phosphates reach a max. at 20-22 days and the O demand is lower: $K_D = 0.035$; $K_A = 0.03$ and 53 days at 10° 82% of the chlorophyll had decmpd., and 52% at 0°. The amt. of bacteria reached a max. in 2-5 days. T. Laanes

AS 56-56A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

L 36461-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) GG/WW

ACC NR: AP6018822 SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/005/1420/1424

AUTHOR: Andreyev, A. F.; Bruk, Yu. M.

ORG: Institute of Physical Problems, Academy of Sciences SSSR
(Institut fizicheskikh problem Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Sound absorption in the intermediate state of superconductors^{2/}

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz. v. 50, no. 5, 1966, 1420-1424

TOPIC TAGS: superconductor, sound absorption, heat absorption, sound propagation, intermediate frequency, eddy current

ABSTRACT: Propagation of sound in the intermediate state is accomplished by movement of the interface between the phases. As a result, eddy currents appear in the normal layers. The Joule heat which is liberated in this case leads to additional absorption of sound. It is shown that at low acoustical frequencies ($\delta \gg a$ where δ is the skin-layer thickness and a is the spacing of the intermediate state structure) the absorption is proportional to the square of the frequency, and at not very small values of a , it exceeds the ordinary absorption attributed

Card 1/2

DRACHEV, S.M., prof.; RAZUMOV, A.S.; SKOPINTSEV, B.A.; KABANOV, N.M.;
BRUYEVICH, S.V.; SOSUNOVA, I.N.; GOLUBEVA, M.T.; BRUK, Ye.S.;
MOGILEVSKIY, Ye.A.; RUFFEL', M.A.; KORSH, L.Ye.; ANOKHIN, V.L.;
BYLINKINA, A.A.; MEL'NIKOV, Ye.B., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S.,
tekhn.red.

[Methods of studying waters from the point of view of sanitation]
Priemy sanitarnogo izucheniia vodoemov. Pod red. S.M.Dracheva.
Moskva, Gos.isd-vo med.lit-ry, 1960. 354 p.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Water--Analysis)

KIBAL'CHICH, I.A.; BELOVA, I.M.; BRUK, Ye.S.; SOSUNOVA, I.N.; GUTKOVSKAYA,
A.I.; ZHAKOV, Yu.A.; TIMOFEEVA, T.Z.

Sanitary evaluation of the consequences of flooding tree plant-
ations during the construction of reservoirs. Gig.1 san. 25 no.1:
15-20 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sanitarii
i gigiyeny imeni F.F. Erismana Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

SAVELOVA, V.A.; BRIUK, Ye.S.; KLIMKINA, N.V.; RUSSKIKH, V.V.

Experimental basis for the permissible concentration of cyclohexanol
in bodies of water. San.okhr.vod.ot zagr.prom.stoch.vod no.5:
78-93 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarii i
gigiyeny imeni F.F.Erismana.

EFROS, M.M.; BRUK, Yu.G.; YUNISOVA, S.A.; SOKOLOV, S.L.

Investigating an industrial-test furnace for nonoxidative heating
in the Leningrad Metallurgical Plant named for the 22d Congress of
the C.P.S.U. Trudy VNIIT no.13:109-120 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

BRUK, Yu.M.

Multiplexed interlaced scanning of a television image. Radio-
tekhnika 15 no.12:61-66 D '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva
radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi imeni Popova.
(Television--Receivers and reception)

BAZELYAN, L.L.; BRUK, Yu.M.; ZHUK, I.N.; MEN', A.V.; SHARYKIN, N.K.

Wideband highly directional decameter wave antenna. Elektro-
svyaz' 18 no.5:14-21 My '64 (MIRA 17:8)

ACCESSION NR: AP4007177

S/0141/63/006/005/0897/0903

AUTHOR: Pazelyan, L. L.; Braude, S. Ya.; Bruk, Yu. M.; Zhuk, I. N.; Men', A. V.; Ryabov, B. P.; Sodin, L. G.; Shary*kin, N. K.

TITLE: Radiation spectra of discrete radio sources Cassiopeia A, Cygnus A, Taurus A, and Virgo A at the 12.5 - 40 megacycle frequencies

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 6, no. 5, 1963, 897-903

TOPIC TAGS: radio emission, radio emission spectra, Cassiopeia A radio emission, Cygnus A radio emission, Taurus A radio emission, Virgo A radio emission, radio source spectrum, discrete radio source, radio spectroscopy, radio astronomy, radio frequency spectrum, Cassiopeia A, Cygnus A, Taurus A, Virgo A, extragalactic radiation, radiation absorption

ABSTRACT: To check on the hypothesis that a sharp change, manifest in a decrease in intensity with increasing wavelength, occurs in the radio emission spectrum of discrete radioastronomical sources below

Card 1/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4007177

40 Mc, the fluxes of Cassiopeia-A, Cygnus-A, Taurus-A, and Virgo-A were measured in the 12.5--40-Mc range, for which no reliable absolute values are known presently. To improve the accuracy, absolute measurements were made only for the most powerful source, Cassiopeia-A, using seven sets of radio interferometers with half-wave dipole antennas. The other fluxes were determined relative to this source. The 'collapse' of the spectrum at high frequencies was noted for all but Taurus-A. The emission measure and the ratio of the normal component of the magnetic field to the number of electrons per cubic centimeter of the discrete sources calculated from these measurements are 3.5, 3.5, 5.0 and 700, 700, 120 for Cassiopeia-A, Cygnus-A, and Virgo-A. It is assumed that the decrease in the spectrum is due either to absorption in H_{11} clouds or by a decrease of the refractive index in the source. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 4 formulas, and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Radiophysics and Electronics, AN UkrSSR)

Card 2/51.

L 12469-63

EWT(d)/BDS

AFFTC/ASD

Ph-4

S/108/63/018/004/006/008

AUTHOR: Brak, Yu. M., Active Member of Society

TITLE: Wide band (pulsating) amplifier with a combined high-frequency correction (correction of the front of the pulsations)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, v. 18, no. 4, 1963, 40-49

TEXT: A new method is proposed for correction of amplifier cascades. One concrete scheme is analyzed by this method. Stationary and transient characteristics are first investigated by known methods, and then methods are examined which permit obtaining significant supplementary gain in the amplification which, in the majority of cases, surpasses the gain of the complex induction correction (with great simplicity of the scheme). The scheme also allows one to obtain a gain in the ratio of signal to noise because of the suppression of low-frequency containing spectra of the noise. The investigated scheme for the simple combined correction has

Card 1/2

L 12469-63

S/108/63/018/004/006/008

0

Wide band (pulsating) amplifier...

these advantages: significant gain in amplification, simplicity, anti-noise properties, possibility of independent management with frequency and time characteristic and with the amplification coefficient. For more complex schemes, there are more problems, but it is possible to obtain greater amplification gains of the order of 8-10%. The combined correction, in comparison with other schemes, does not always have to give a great gain of amplification, because supplementary amplification is possible in two cascade schemes because of strong differences in frequency or time properties of the cascades. There are 3 tables, 10 figures, and 5 foreign language references.

SUBMITTED: November 20, 1961 (initially)
October 31, 1962 (after revision)

Card 2/2

WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

ACCESSION NR: AP4037397

S/0106/64/000/005/0014/0021

AUTHOR: Bazelyan, L. L.; Bruk, Yu. M.; Zhuk, I. N.; Men', A. V.; Shary*kin, N. K.

TITLE: Wide-band highly directional antenna for decameter wave-lengths

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 5, 1964, 14-21

TOPIC TAGS: antenna, directional antenna, highly directional antenna, wide band antenna, wide band highly directional antenna, beam-width electric control, half wave dipole, shunt dipole, cylindrical dipole, array element, antenna element, antenna efficiency, antenna gain

ABSTRACT: A receiving antenna intended for radioastronomical investigation of discrete sources and cosmic background in the 20—40-mc range is described. The antenna was designed on the principle that the electric control of the beam at large scanning angles can be realized by phasing low-directional discrete elements, whose large

51"
ACCESSION NR: AP4037397

number insures the required degree of resolution. The antenna array, located along the W-E line, consists of 128 half-wave wide-band cylindrical dipoles arranged in 4 rows, each carrying 32 dipoles. The cylinders, formed by 18 elements of 8 mm each, are 1 m in diameter. The distance between array-element centers along and across the array is 5.5 m. The array elements are suspended 3 m above the ground. The signal excited in each element is transmitted to the output of each row through a matching balancer, three adders, and three coaxial cables with a total length of 101 m. The toroidal ferrite transformers used as adders made it possible in the 10- to 60-mc range to achieve a VSWR of 1.05 or better at a rated load with an efficiency of 95 to 97% or better. The electric control of the beam, which is accomplished by inserting delay cables between the adder and the output of each row, is carried out only in the N-S plane. The radiation pattern and gain of the antenna were determined by the simultaneous recording of signals from Cassiopea-A received with the antenna described and a standard interferometer consisting of two half-wave dipoles and subsequent comparison of the

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4037397

results. At the same time the effective area (gain) was calculated by computer. Good agreement of experimental and theoretical data indicates that the antenna gain calculated on the basis of the gain found experimentally for the elevation of 81° will be close to actual, at least for the case of higher elevations. Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Mar63

DATE ACQ: 09Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EO

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4033119

S/0120/64/000/002/0096/0100

AUTHOR: Bruck, Yu. M.; Men', A. V.; Bazelyan, L. L.

TITLE: Measuring the parameters of multiple-unit antennas

SOURCE: Pribery* i tekhnika eksperimenta, ⁹no. 2, 1964, 96-100

TOPIC TAGS: antenna, multiple unit antenna, electrically steerable multiple unit antenna, musa, radioastronomic antenna, antenna parameter measurement, musa parameter measurement

ABSTRACT: A method of measuring the parameters of a multiple-unit electrically steerable antenna (musa) under operating conditions without introducing noticeable distortion into its circuit is considered. A low-loss measuring line is connected between the output point being measured and the load (radiators), and the values of loop and node voltages are noted. Then, a calibrated attenuator is connected in place of the multipole being tested, and the attenuator is adjusted until the same values of the loop and node voltages are attained. Simple formulas yield the values of the attenuation and efficiency of the antenna; the impedance,

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4033119

radiation power, currents, etc., can also be measured by this method. The errors involved are theoretically assessed. The method was used in practice to measure the efficiency of a 128-unit electrically steerable radioastronomic antenna described by L. L. Bazelyan, et al. (Elektrosvyaz', 1964, no. 4). A 52-ohm multiprobe automatic measuring line was used. Estimated and measured efficiency curves are shown for frequencies within 20-40 mc. "In conclusion, the authors wish to thank P. A. Mel'yanovskiy and V. V. Krymkin for their help in carrying out the experiments." Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 13 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Radiophysics and Electronics, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 24May63

ATD PRESS: 3076

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EG

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4039721

S/0141/64/007/002/0215/0224

AUTHOR: Bazelyan, L. L.; Bruk, Yu. M.; Zhuk, I. N.; Men', A. V.; Sodin, L. G.; Sharykin, N. K.

TITLE: Wide-band radiointerferometer with electric control of antenna pattern

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 7, no. 2, 1964, 215-224

TOPIC TAGS: antenna radiation pattern, antenna switching, radio astronomy, radio interferometer, radio emission

ABSTRACT: A broadband (20 — 40 Mcs) radio interferometer with a 470 meter base, oriented east and west, is described. The interferometer is intended for the investigation of radio emission from discrete sources and the cosmic background in the northern hemisphere by directivity-pattern scanning in a $\pm 90^\circ$ elevation sector and by using the earth's rotation. The interferometer consists of 220 8-dipole plane arrays with remote digital control of the directivity pattern in the meridional plane. The description covers the principles underlying the control of the beam and the summation of the signals, the arrangement of the antenna, the control elements, the antenna directivity pattern, the antenna effective area, and the antenna gain. The large base facilitates separation of the source radio

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4039721

emission from the cosmic background. The two interferometer antennas are different and can be used separately. The eastern one can be used as a transit instrument. By using the western antenna with beam scanning, it is possible to make two or three records of a source passing through the azimuthal pattern, with intervals of 10 -- 20 minutes. The resolution of the interference diagram is $1.6 - 0.8^\circ$ in direct ascension and $4^\circ - 2^\circ$ in declination, at frequencies 20 -- 40 Mcs. It is recommended that the antennas be used separately for the radio emission of the cosmic background, in which case the resolution is $4 - 2^\circ$ in ascension and $34 - 17^\circ$ in declination for the eastern antenna, and $34 - 17^\circ$ in ascension and $4 - 2^\circ$ in declination for the western antenna (both at 20 -- 40 Mcs). Some precautions necessary in the operation of the interferometer are mentioned. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Radio-physics and Electronics, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 28Apr63

DATE: 11: 20

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: AA, EC

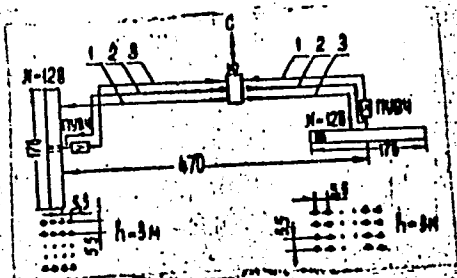
NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 003

Card 2/4

ENCLOSURE: 01

ACCESSION NR: AP4039721



Block diagram of the interferometer
1 - signal, 2 - calibration, 3 -
control of directivity pattern

ПУВЧ - UHF receiver
C - north
Ю - south

Card

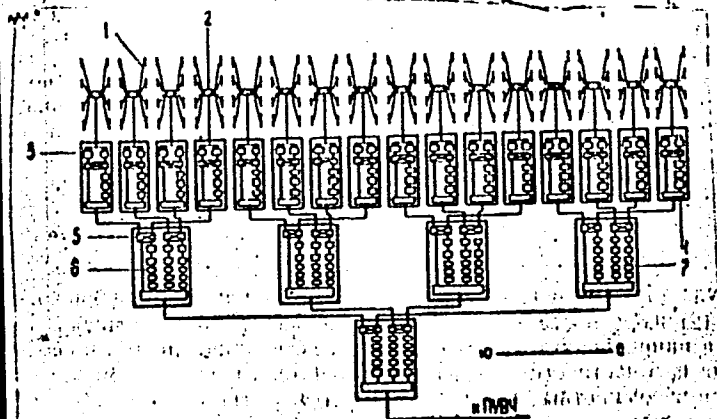
3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4039721

ENCLOSURE: 02

Western interferometer antenna

1 - dipole, 2 - underground collector, 3 - junction for four elements, 5 - quadrant switch, 6 - binary switch cell, 7 - phase shifter



Card

4/4

ACC NR: AP6023856

SOURCE CODE: UR/0108/66/021/007/0016/0025

AUTHOR: Bruk, Yu. M. (Active member); Sodin, L. G. (Active member)

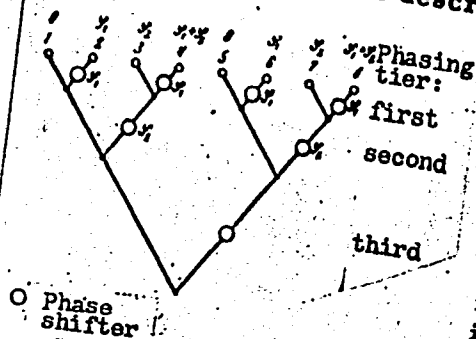
ORG: Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrocommunication (Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi)

TITLE: Calculating principal parameters of phased antenna arrays having discrete tier-type asynchronous control of beam parameters

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 21, no. 7, 1966, 16-25

TOPIC TAGS: antenna array, phased array antenna

ABSTRACT: A method is described of essential simplification of the time-delay system of beam-position control by using discrete delay lines arranged in a binary scheme. Both the parallel and parallel-tier ("herringbone") time systems are considered. The binary scheme yields 2^m delay discrete positions with m cells in each line. This advantage is further enhanced by using a rational phasing scheme (see figure); φ_1 and φ_2 are the phasing errors in the first and second tiers, respectively. Asynchronous control of tiers results in phase errors of radiator currents. These errors



Card 1/2

UDC: 621.372.6

L 07450-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0037/0037
 ACC NR: AP6035833
 INVENTOR: Raver, Kh. R.; Zalikina, L. M.; Braker, A. B.; Soborovskiy, L. Z. 27
 B
 ORG: none
 TITLE: Preparative method for phenyl-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethylphosphinotributoxytita-
nium. Class 12, No. 187020 16
 SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 37
 TOPIC TAGS: organic phosphorus compound, organotitanium compound, chemical synthesis
 ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of preparing phenyl-1,1,
 2,2-tetrafluoroethylphosphinotributoxytitanium. The method involves the reaction of
 sodium phenyl-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethylphosphide with tributoxychlorotitanium at 40C
 in an organic solvent (e.g., toluene). 7
 SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 18Oct65/ ATD PRESS: 5104

UDC: 547.562'118' '412'72'264'182.1.07

BRUK-LEVINSON, T. L.

BRUK-LEVINSON, T. L.: "Investigation of methods of processing iron-containing sulfate wastes before releasing them into the city and overflow waste-water systems". Moscow, 1955. Published by the Min Communal Economy RSFSR. Academy of Communal Economy imeni K. D. Pamfilov. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of TECHNICAL Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 51, 10 December 1955

Bruk-Levinson, T.L.

SHUBERT, S.A.; PERLINA, A.M.; KULZHINSKIY, V.I.; SIDENKO, T.K.; ALEKSANDROV, D.N.; SOKOLOV, V.F.; PAL'KOVSKAYA, L.N.; BRUK-LEVINSON, T.L.; BELYAKOVA, A.N.; KOZHEVNIKOVA, Ye.K.; AVRUSHCHENKO, R.A., red. izd-va; VOLKOV, S.V., tekhn.red.

[Water purification for water supply to machine-tractor stations and state farms] Ochistka vody dlia vodosnabzheniia poselkov MTS i sovkhov. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz. RSFSR, 1957. 69 p. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva, Moscow.
(Water--Purification) (Water supply, Rural)

BRUK-LEVINSON, T.L

133-9-22/23

AUTHOR: Radtsig, V.A. and Bruk-Levinson, T.L., Candidates of
Technical Sciences.

TITLE: Neutralization of Pickling Solutions with the Removal of
Liquid Phase and the Production of Heat-insulating Materials.
(Neytralizatsiya travil'nykh rastvorov s ustraneniye
zhidkoy fazy i polucheniye teploizolyatsionnykh materialov)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1957, No.9, pp. 858 - 860 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For neutralization of comparatively small quantities of
spent pickling liquors (about 500 t/year) the use of solid
lime or a lime dough is proposed. Laboratory and industrial
experiments in which the neutralization with lime dough (lime
powder plus some water) in a cement mixer was carried out,
indicated that a solid mass (moisture content 60-65%) can be
obtained which can be either disposed of or used with appro-
priate filling materials (asbestos, ground dry peat, straw, etc.)
for the manufacture of heat-insulating materials. There are
1 table and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Urals Scientific-Research Institute of the Academy of
Communal Economy im. K.D. Pamfilov. (Uralskiy
N.-I. Institut Akademii Kommunal'nogo Khozyaystva im.
K.D. Pamfilova)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.
Card 1/1

BRUK-LEVINSON, T.L.; LUBOCHNIKOV, N.T.; POLYKOVSKAYA, N.A. (Sverdlovsk)

Repeated use of wash waters in pickling sections. Vod. i san. tekhn.
no.10:9-12 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Sewage--Purification) (Metals--Pickling)

BARSKOV, S., inzh.; (g.Sverdlovsk); BRUK-LEVINSON, T., kand.tekhn.nauk
(g.Sverdlovsk), PRAVDIN, Ye., inzh. (g.Sverdlovsk)

Investigating the performance of aeration tanks in the Ural Mountain
region. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 10 no.11:20-22 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Sverdlovsk Province--Sewage--Purification)

AMUSINA, Kh.M., inzh.; BRUK-LEVINSON, T.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Efficient method of recovering copper sulfate from spent pickling
solutions. TSvet. met. 33 no.6:27-30 Je '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Copper sulfate)

BRUK, Yu.M.

Wide-band pulse-type amplifier with composite high-frequency compensation (pulse front peaking). Radiotekhnika 18 no.4:40-49
Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva
radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi imeni Popova.
(Amplifiers, Electron-tube)
(Pulse techniques (Electronics))

L 00489-66 EWT(1)/T IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5020565

UR/0294/65/003/004/0623/0626

536.621:53.08

AUTHOR: Smetanina, L. I.; Matveyeva, I. I.; Brak, Z. V.

TITLE: Calorimetric detector for measuring the energy of an ionized beam

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 3, no. 4, 1965, 623-626

TOPIC TAGS: temperature detector, calorimeter, heat transfer, thermal conductivity, ion beam, electron energy

ABSTRACT: The article describes the operating principles and the construction of a calorimeter based on heat transfer by thermal conductivity under steady state conditions. The instrument is applied as a detector for measuring the energy of an ionized beam in a deep vacuum. Choice of materials for the calorimeter must meet the following requirements: 1) the heat conductor must assure the required sensitivity of the instrument and measurement of the energy over a sufficient range and 2) the pickup (the surface turned toward the ionized beam) must have a minimum capacity for "secondary emission" and a stable degree of black-

Card 1/2

L 00489-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020585

ness. Aluminum and molybdenum give good stability against "secondary emission".
Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 1 figure and 1 table

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 04Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: TD

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 002

JW
Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Brukash, M.Ye., Head Librarian 3-58-7-27/36

TITLE: To Know the Book and How to Work with It (Znat' knigu, umet'
s ney rabotat')

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1958, Nr 7, p 77 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Almost all the 254 periodicals regularly received by the
library of the Vitebsk Veterinary Institute as well as the
more interesting new books, are exhibited on a special stand
in the library. Special bulletins are also published. Ex-
hibitions consecrated to the works of artists and composers
are also organized.

ASSOCIATION: Vitebskiy veterinarnyy institut (The Vitebsk Veterinary In-
stitute)

Card 1/1

10

ca

Oxidation of hydrohalic salts of phenylhydrazine in the presence of copper salts. A. H. Bruker and L. Z. Soborovskii. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 3, 1024 (1945). Gatterman and Helele (*Ber.* 25, 1074 (1892)) obtained good yields of PhCl, PhBr and PhI by the oxidation of the resp. hydrohalic salts of PhNHNH₂ (I) with 4 mols. of CuSO₄. Treating CuCl₂ in 12% HCl in a complete stirring, with an equimol. amt. of I resulted in a complete decolorization of the soln. and pptn. of white, cryst. I.HCl.CuCl (II). The reaction is conceived as a partial oxidation of I with the formation of CuCl which reacts with I, giving II. This theory is supported by a nearly 100% yield of II obtained by the interaction of CuCl and I. The slight variations in the compn. of II obtained are caused by its instability to atm. O₂. Thus, II in HCl on exposure to air or addn. of CuCl₂ is rapidly decompd. with the formation of PhCl, but can be preserved for months by keeping it in hermetically sealed containers. The probable mechanism of the oxidation of I in HCl to PhCl with an excess of Cu⁺⁺ salts consists of preliminary formation of II which on further oxidation forms PhN₂Cl and this with CuCl gives PhCl according to the Sandmeyer reaction.

Chas. Blane

ASB-51-A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BC

Complex compounds formed by the reaction between phenyldichlorostibine and benzene-diammonium chloride. A. B. BAUKER (J. Gen. Chem. Russ. 1936, 6, 1932-1937).—Aq. PhN_2Cl , AcOH , and SbPh_2Cl , or SbPh_2OCl in AcOH , at 0° , yield the complex, $\text{PhN}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{SbPh}_2\text{Cl}$, decomp. at $58-60^\circ$ to give SbPh_2Cl_2 and N_2 . R. T.

A-3

1ST AND 2ND COPIES										3RD AND 4TH COPIES									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
BC										A-3									
Complex compounds obtained from <i>p</i>-tolyl-stibine dichloride and <i>p</i>-tolylidiazonium chloride. II. A. B. BAUKEN and E. S. MACHILIS (J. Gen. Chem. Russ., 1937, 7, 1880—1884).—$p\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Me}\cdot\text{N}_2\text{Cl}$ (I) and $p\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Me}\cdot\text{SbCl}_2$ in AcOH yield a 1:1 compound, m.p. 90—92° (decomp.), converted by boiling 25% HCl into $(p\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Me})_2\text{SbCl}$, m.p. 155° (lit. 143°). In presence of excess of (I) a 2:1 compound, m.p. 108—110°, is obtained, and this, when boiled with 25% HCl, gives $(p\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Me})_2\cdot p\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Me}\cdot\text{SbCl}_2$, and the double salt $p\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Me}\cdot\text{SbCl}_2\cdot\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$, not melting at 300°, and converted into $p\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Me}\cdot\text{Sb(OH)}_3$ by shaking with H_2O. R. T.																			
ASB.31.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
REGIONAL SYMBOLISM										REGIONAL SYMBOLISM									
SYMBOLS										SYMBOLS									
SYMBOLS										SYMBOLS									

1ST AND 2ND ORDER		PRINCIPAL AND PROPERTIES INDEX		1ST AND 2ND ORDER	
ca 10 Free radicals in the Orignard reaction. L. M. Smor-gonskii and A. D. Bruker. <i>Uspekhi Khim.</i> 15, 81-100 (1946).--Review with particular stress on the work published by Kharasch between 1941-1944. G. B.					
ASB-LLA DETALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION					
FROM DIVISION		TO DIVISION		FROM DIVISION	
1ST AND 2ND ORDER		1ST AND 2ND ORDER		1ST AND 2ND ORDER	
1ST AND 2ND ORDER		1ST AND 2ND ORDER		1ST AND 2ND ORDER	

CA

Mechanism of formation of arsenic and antimony aromatic
compounds in the diazo reaction. A. B. Bruker, *Doklady
Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 38, 803-8 (1947).—Abridgement of
C.A. 43, 4047b. G. M. Kozolapoff

BRUKER, A. B.

Braker, A. B. and Nikiforova, M. H., Complex compound obtained at interaction of diphenyl-antimony-chloride and triphenyl antimony with phenyldiazonium chloride. III. p. 1133

At the reaction of diphenyl-antimony-chloride in equimolecular ratio as well as with an excess of phenyldiazonium chloride a complex forms, of the composition: $C_6H_5N_2Cl \cdot (C_6H_5)_2SbCl$, which during decomposition in dilute hydrochloric acid changes into diphenyl-antimony-trichloride.

January 10, 1947

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (USSR) 18 (80) No. 6 (1948)

BRUKER, A. B.

A. B. Bruker, 'The mechanism of formation of arsenic and antimony aromatic compounds on Diazo reaction. IV. P. 1297.

A simple mechanism is proposed and generalized consisting in: first forming a complex of aryl diazonium with compounds of trivalent arsenic or antimony, oxidation of the arsenic or antimony, with formation of a co-valent N-As-bond and a following decomposition of the co-valent compound which, evidently goes through a transitory state and not through an intermediate formation of free neutral radicals.

January 10, 1947.

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (USSR) 18, (80) No. 7 (1948).

Complex compounds from the reaction of diphenylstibine chloride and triphenylstibine with benzenediazonium chloride. III. A. B. Bruker and N. M. Nikiforova.

Zhur, Obshch. Khim. (J. Gen. Chem.) 18, 1131 (1948). (1) 1, 32, 72. Reaction of Ph_2SbCl with equimol. or excess PhN_2Cl gives an equimol. complex, which on treatment with dil. HCl decomp. into Ph_2SbCl , N_2 , and benzene, while decompn. in CHCl_3 gives Ph_2SbCl and N_2 . The interaction of PhN_2Cl with Ph_2Sb does not give a complex under these conditions and the reaction proceeds by $\text{Ph}_2\text{Sb} + 2\text{PhN}_2\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{Ph}_2\text{SbCl} + 2\text{N}_2 + \text{Ph} - \text{PhN}_2\text{Cl}$ (from 1.1 g. PhN_2Cl in 1 ml. concd. HCl and 1 ml. H₂O and 1.1 g. NaNO_2 in 1 ml. H₂O treated with 2 ml. AcOH, followed at 0-2° by 3.5 g. Ph_2SbCl in 30 ml. AcOH, gave 80% equimol. adduct, a white powder, m. 76-7°, generally insol. and decomp. in Me_2CO , evolving N_2 . Heating with 1:2 HCl gives 65% Ph_2SbCl , m. 172-3°. Use of excess PhN_2Cl gives the same complex. PhN_2Cl (from 1.1 g. PhN_2 , as above) and 20 g. AcOH treated with 4 g. Ph_2Sb in 40 ml. AcOH gave only Ph_2SbCl , m. 142-3° (from C_6OH). In the cold, HCl does not convert Ph_2Sb into Ph_2SbCl in the absence of PhN_2Cl . G. M. K.

giving off N_2 . Similarly 7.2 g. III is obtained from 5.5 g. $AsCl_3$ in 100 ml. HCl with 0.5 g. $CuCl_2$, 0.5 g. $FeCl_3$, and 4 g. I. III decomp. to 2- $C_{10}H_7AsO_2H_2$ (50%). 2- $C_{10}H_7AsCl_2$ (3.8 g.) in 15 ml. abs. EtOH with II (from 1.8 g. 2- $C_{10}H_7NH_2$, HCl) diazotized with 1.8 g. $AmNO_2$ at -310° yields 5.2 g. yellow $C_{10}H_7N_2Cl.C_{10}H_7AsCl_2$, m. 88° (decompn.), sol. in alc., H_2O , Me_2CO , insol. in CCl_4 , stable in air. Part of the decompn. product reduces to 2- $C_{10}H_7AsCl_2$, m. 67° . $(C_{10}H_7)_2$ (0.2 g.) is obtained from the residue. Dry $(C_{10}H_7N_2Cl)_2.C_{10}H_7SbCl_2$ (5 g.) in 100 ml. 1:1 HCl is refluxed till all the N is evolved and a black oil appears. The oil yields 10% $(C_{10}H_7)_2$, while addn. of a concd. soln. of NH_4Cl in concd. HCl to the filtrate ppt. 0.2-0.22 g. $C_{10}H_7SbCl_4.NH_4Cl$, m. above 200° . To 1 g. of this complex is added 50 ml. H_2O to obtain 0.62 g. 2- $C_{10}H_7SbO_2H_2$. From 18.1 g. $AsCl_3$, 50 ml. HCl, and Ph- N_2Cl (from 9.3 g. PhNH $_2$) is obtained 24 g. PhN $_2Cl.AsCl_3$, m. 83° .
Kitty Lus